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cocoa

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RECORD WORLD COCOA BEAN CROP FORECAST FOR 1981/82

SUMMARY

World cocoa bean production for the 1981/82 October-September crop year is forecast at a record 1.73 million metric tons, 4 percent greater than the bumper 1980/81 outturn of 1.66 million tons and will likely result in a global stock increase for the fifth consecutive year. Increased output is forecast for Africa, North America, and for Asia and Oceania, but South America is expecting a smaller outturn because of poor growing conditions for the Brazilian main crop and lower Ecuadorean production. Large scale new plantings coming into bearing and young trees increasing in productivity in the Ivory Coast, Malaysia, and Brazil are expected to keep world production in an expansionary trend for several years. Based on past performance, the chances are two out of three that the actual final outturn will not vary more than 5 percent from this first estimate of world production.

Reflecting abundant supplies and lower prices, world consumption is starting to recover, but is expected to again remain below production levels in 1982. World cocoa bean grindings for 1982 are forecast at 1.61 million tons, compared with 1.56 million this year and 1.50 million tons in 1980. World stocks increased by an estimated 83,000 tons in 1981 and a stock buildup of 105,000 tons is forecast for 1982 if current estimates of world production are realized.

U.S. cocoa bean grindings for the first three-quarters of 1981 have risen sharply over a year ago, as lower prices and a more favorable bean/product price ratio have encouraged manufacturers to increase their imports of cocoa beans. Gross imports of cocoa beans into the United States during January-August 1981 totaled 186,260 tons, 81 percent above the corresponding 1980 period. However, imports of chocolate liquor for the same period totaled only 20,457 tons, 30 percent below January-August 1980 imports.

COCOA BEANS: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, 1976/77-1981/82 1/ (In thousands of metric tons)

Region and country :	: 1976/77 : :	: 1977/78 : :	: 1978/79 : :	: 1979/80 : :	1980/81	: Forecast : 1981/82 :
North America:						
Costa Rica:	9.4	9.0	9.0	7.5	7.8	9.0
Cuba:	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Dominican Republic:	31.0	30.0	34.0	29.0	33.0	35.0
Grenada:	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0
Guatemala:	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Haiti:	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.5
Honduras	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3
Jamaica:	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.6
Mexico:	24.2	34.7	36.0	36.0	32.0	36.0
Nicaragua:	.5	.6	.3	.4	.4	.4
Panama:	.7	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0
Trinidad and Tobago	4.0	3.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Other 2/:	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	
Total	82.0	91.8	96.9	89.7	89.6	96.7
	02.0	31.0	30.3	03.7	03.0	90.7
South America:						
Bolivia:	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0
Brazil:	234.0	283.0	314.0	296.0	352.0	345.0
Colombia:	30.5	31.5	32.3	33.5	36.0	38.0
Ecuador	72.5	78.0	85.0	95.0		80.0
	4.6	5.7			83.0	
Peru		.1	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.0
Surinam	.1		.]	.1	.1	.1
Venezuela	16.6 361.4	16.7	15.1	12.5	13.5	14.0
Total	301.4	418.2	456.1	447.1	494.6	487.1
Africa: :						
	.2	.2	.2	.2	•2	2
Angola	81.5	106.9	106.6	123.7	118.0	.2 120.0
Cameroon: Comoro Islands:	.1	.1				
	2.4	2.5	.1 2.5	.1 2.5	2.5	.1 2.5
Congo	5.0	5.0	8.0	6.0		
Equatorial Guinea	3.5	3.2	4.4	3.5	8.0	9.0
Gabon	324.3				3.5	3.5
Ghana		271.3	265.0	296.0	260.0	265.0
Ivory Coast 3/	232.4	303.6	312.0	379.0	405.0	445.0
Liberia	3.1	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.4
Madagascar	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Nigeria <u>4</u> /:	167.3	205.6	141.0	175.0	159.0	164.0
Sao Tome and Principe:	4.7	7.0	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.0
Sierra Leone:	7.3	6.7	7.2	11.0	9.0	10.0
Tanzania:	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7
Togo <u>3</u> /:	15.5	16.0	14.0	15.0	15.0	16.0
Uganda:	.1	.3	.1	.1	.1	.1
Zaire	4.1	4.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Total	854.0	938.8	878.8	1,029.6	998.3	1,053.3
Asia and Oceania: :		2	,			•
Fiji Islands:	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2
Indonesia:	4.6	4.0	6.0	6.2	7.0	7.5
Malaysia:	17.3	22.0	27.8	37.3	40.1	50.0
Papua New Guinea:	27.8	29.1	27.0	30.0	27.0	30.0
Philippines:	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4
Solomon Islands:	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2
Sri Lanka:	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Vanuatu:	.8	1.0	.6	.6	.8	.8
Western Samoa:	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5
Total	56.8	62.1	67.8	80.9	81.7	95.1
<u> </u>						
Grand total:	1,354.2	1,510.9	1,499.6	1,647.3	1,664.2	1,732.2
•						

^{1/} Estimates refer to an October-September crop year. 2/ Includes Dominica, St. Lucia, Guadeloupe, and Martinique. 3/ Includes some cocoa marketed from Ghana. 4/ Includes cocoa market through Benin.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

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:	Pro	oduction 1/	:	: :	New York spot
Oct-Sept. :		:	: Grind <u>2</u> /	: Apparent :	Accra cocoa
season :	Gross	: Net	•	: stock change:	bean prices 3/
:		3.000			. (2)
		1,000) metric tons		cents/lb
1949/50	768	760	789	-29	29.0
1950/51:	806	798	756	+42	36.7
1951/52:	647	641	726	-85	35.2
1952/53:	809	801	809	-8	34.2
1953/54:	786	778	744	+34	56.5
1954/55	786	778	731	+47	41.4
1955/56:	836	828	837	- 9	28.8
1956/57:	898	889	919	-30	27.2
1957/58:	761	753	858	-105	43.5
1958/59:	899	890	874	+16	38.0
1959/60:	1,043	1,033	931	+102	29.9
1960/61:	1,164	1,152	1,026	+126	23.5
1961/62:	1,125	1,114	1,120	-6	21.9
1962/63:	1,162	1,150	1,154	-4	23.9
1963/64:	1,239	1,227	1,194	+33	24.1
1964/65:	1,491	1,476	1,340	+136	18.4
1965/66	1,220	1,208	1,388	-180	23.1
1966/67:	1,336	1,323	1,386	-63	27.5
1967/68:	1,352	1,338	1,410	- 72	30.9
1968/69:	1,236	1,224	1,353	-129	45.1
1969/70:	1,423	1,409	1,355	+54	37.3
1970/71:	1,493	1,478	1,438	+40	29.2
1971/72:	1,572	1,556	1,567	-11	29.0
1972/73:	1,406	1,392	1,551	-159	55.5
1973/74:	1,458	1,443	1,490	- 47	91.2
1974/75:	1,542	1,527	1,471	+56	82.7
1975/76:	1,511	1,496	1,536	-40	92.0
1976/77:	1,354	1,340	1,386	-46	189.8
1977/78:	1,511	1,496	1,409	+87	4/ 147.7
1978/79	1,500	1,485	1,464	+21	154.3
1979/80	1,647	1,631	1,500	+131	123.5
1980/81	1,664	1,647	1,564	+83	90.6
1981/82 forecast:	1,732	1,715	1,610	+105	
1301/02 1010003011111	1,702	1,713	1,010	. 100	

1/ FAS data. An adjustment of 1 percent for loss in weight is made to arrive at a net production figure. 2/ Gill & Duffus data. Calendar year grind, refers to last year of crop year. 3/ Average for October-September year. 4/ Beginning October 1977, all price data refer to the average of the daily closing price of the nearest 3 active futures trading months on the New York market.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

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The decision to provisionally implement the International Cocoa Agreement (ICCA) on August 1, 1981, despite the absence as members—the world's largest producer, the Ivory Coast, and the largest consumer, the United States, has at least temporarily reversed the bearish price trend that cocoa has experienced during the first half of this year. After reaching a 5-year low of 70 cents per pound for the June average, prices (the average of the daily closing price of the nearest three active futures trading months on the New York market) recovered sharply in July to 88 cents, and rose even further in August and September to 96 and 101 cents per pound, respectively. The Buffer Stock Manager of the ICCA began purchasing cocoa on September 28, 1981, in efforts to increase world prices to the ICCA's floor price level of \$1.10 per pound.

MAJOR PRODUCERS

Ivory Coast production for 1981/82 (including cocoa marketed from Ghana) is forecast to reach a record 445,000 tons, well above the large 1980/81 harvest of 405,000 tons. Growing conditions for the new crop have been favorable and with new trees coming into production, an excellent harvest is anticipated. The area planted to cocoa increased to 1,163,000 hectares in 1980/81, up from 960,000 a year earlier and 947,000 hectares in 1978/79.

Crop year	Area planted	Area in production
960/61	372,800	261,200
961/62	388,000	267,700
962/63	401,100	277,200
963/64	416,800	291,800
64/65	434,300	307,800
65/66	452,800	327,300
66/67	472,900	342,800
67/68	493,700	358,000
68/69	516,800	371,100
69/70	539,200	386,800
70/71	562,300	404,300
71/72	586,300	422,800
72/73	611,000	440,500
73/74	698,500	457,000
74/75	815,000	471,000
75/76	840,000	498,000
76/77	863,000	526,000
77/78	897,000	557,000
78/79	947,000	586,000
79/80	960,000	610,000
80/81	1,163,000	721,000

Source: SATMACI.

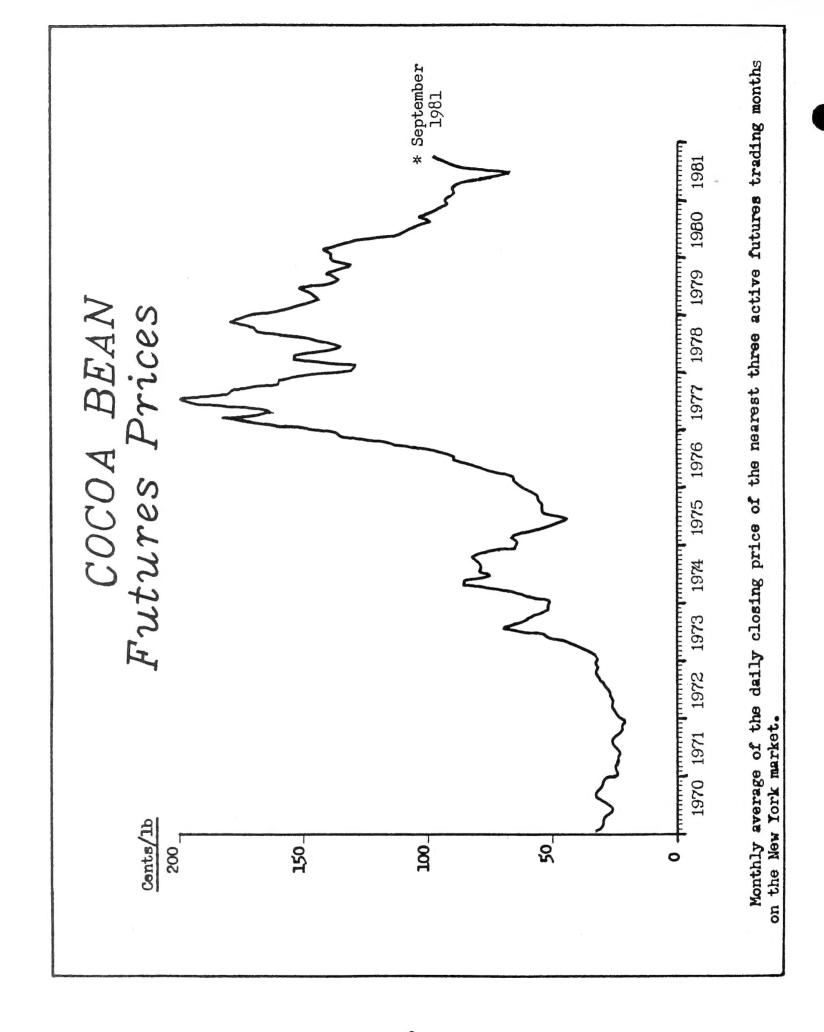
NEW YORK COCOA BEAN FUTURES PRICES, 1965-81 $\underline{1}/$ (In cents per pound)

Year :	Jan.	: : : Feb.	: : : Mar.	Apr.	May :	June :	: July :	Aug.:	Sept.:	Oct.	Nov.		: : Annual : Average
1965	20.8	18.7	15.7	15.3	14.4	12.7	11.3	14.3	16.1	16.4	17.6	20.4	16.1
1966	21.3	21.1	21.8	23.3	22.8	23.4	25.8	25.7	22.3	22.6	21.9	24.5	23.0
1967	25.5	27.0	26.3	25.2	25.2	25.6	24.8	25.8	27.4	26.6	28.2	28.3	26.3
1968	28.8	27.3	27.3	27.6	27.2	26.7	27.2	28.6	34.2	36.5	42.3	44.7	31.5
1969	40.5	39.3	38.7	38.1	37.9	39.0	41.2	39.9	39.3	40.5	41.8	38.4	39.6
1970	33.4	29.5	29.6	28.8	26.2	25.7	27.7	32.7	33.1	31.4	29.6	28.6	29.7
1971	23.6	24.7	24.0	24.3	22.7	24.0	25.7	26.4	24.4	22.2	21.7	21.4	23.8
1972	23.8	24.5	25.9	26.0	27.4	27.3	28.9	30.3	32.2	32.7	32.1	32.7	28.7
1973	31.9	33.7	37.8	42.0	51.3	52.7	70.0	64.4	59.8	57.3	51.8	51.8	50.4
1974	51.3	60.0	70.4	85.5	86.4	75.4	79.6	79.0	80.0	82.6	76.0	64.9	74.3
1975	64.4	66.6	62.6	54.9	47.9	44.0	53.6	53.5	54.2	56.0	56.0	60.4	56.2
1976	63.0	65.7	65.6	75.9	82.7	89.8	90.3	97.3	110.7	117.7	135.3	137.0	94.3
1977	154.4	172.8	183.4	162.2	170.0	195.1	200.9	179.7	177.8	159.5	160.3	148.3	172.0
1978	131.2	128.9	153.9	153.5	140.6	134.6	142.6	150.8	168.6	170.3	179.6	175.2	152.5
1979	162.8	155.6	149.0	142.5	147.4	152.1	139.6	135.8	141.4	134.8	131.4	139.3	144.3
1980	139.1	142.4	136.0	127.9	113.5	108.6	106.2	99.3	103.6	100.9	93.7	91.2	113.5
1981	92.1	88.88	92.5	91.6	82.6	69.6	0.88	96.5	100.6	-	-	-	-

1/ Average of the daily closing price of the nearest three active futures trading months on the New York market.

Source: New York Journal of Commerce.

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However, because of the fall in world cocoa prices, the Government has shifted the emphasis on development away from cocoa and into coffee. Subsidies to cocoa growers for fertilizers and spray materials have been eliminated and the Government has decided to reduce the rate of expansion of new plantings from 25,000 hectares to 10,000 hectares annually. But with the new plantings already made, substantial production increases can be anticipated well into this decade. Producer prices for the 1981/82 crop have been set at 300 CFA/kilogram, the same level paid to growers since the 1979/80 season.

<u>Ghana's</u> crop purchases for the 1981/82 season are estimated at 265,000 tons, up slightly from 1980/81 purchases of 260,000 tons. The major problems that have plagued Ghana's cocoa industry still remain unresolved and may even intensify this season. Transportation of the crop from the interior to port has become quite difficult because of poor roads and lack of transport vehicles. Large scale movement of cocoa into the Ivory Coast is expected to continue because of currency exchange rates and higher prices offered by Ivorian buyers.

Ghanaian cocoa farmers are finding cultivation of food crops to be more profitable and many young farmers are migrating to urban areas in search of higher paying jobs. Yields are continuing to decline because of the ever increasing percentage of old trees and the lack of spraying and other cultural practices. However, because of good fermenting and drying procedures, Ghana's cocoa continues to be one of the top grades offered on the world market today. There is increasing pressure on the Government to increase the producer price from its current level of 120 cedis per 30 kilograms, which has been in effect since the 1979/80 season.

Nigerian production (including estimates for cocoa marketed through Benin) is forecast at 164,000 tons, compared with the 1980/81 crop of 159,000 tons. The influence of the petroleum and industrial based economy continues to have an adverse effect on agricultural production, as workers and farmers move to the cities in search of higher income. The producer price for the 1981/82 season remains unchanged at 1,300 naira per ton, but is still the highest paid to growers in all of West Africa.

 $\frac{\text{Cameroon}}{\text{turn of }} \begin{array}{l} \text{production is forecast to increase marginally over the } 1980/81 \text{ outturn of }} \\ 118,000 \text{ tons because of more favorable growing conditions.} \\ \text{However, } \\ \text{farmers are still confronted by losses of up to } 40\text{-}60 \text{ percent of the crope each year because of pod rot.} \\ \text{The Government has increased the producer price to } 310 \text{ CFA per kilogram from } 300 \text{ CFA paid during the } 1980/81 \text{ season.} \\ \end{array}$

Exports of cocoa beans in 1980 totaled 80,508 tons, with the Netherlands being the largest recipient, taking 67,129 tons, followed by West Germany with 9,118 tons and France 8,160 tons. Cocoa butter exports amounted to 4,896 tons, with France taking 3,510 tons and the U.S. 1,298 tons. Cocoa mass exports in 1980 were 12,674 tons, chocolate liquor 5,149 tons, cocoa powder 90 tons, and chocolate confectionery 26 tons.

Brazilian production is forecast to fall slightly short of the record 1980/81 harvest of 352,000 tons because of unfavorable weather during the early development of the main crop. The 1981/82 Bahia main crop is estimated at 2.2 million bags (132,000 tons), down from the 1980/81 main crop of 2,658,422 bags (159,505 tons). Given favorable growing conditions and considering the new plantings coming into bearing, the 1982 temporao crop will likely exceed the record 1979 temporao harvest of 3,129,283 bags (187,757 tons), and it is now believed that production from other areas in Brazil is approaching 400,000 bags (24,000 tons). Despite the current slowdown in the PROCACAO cocoa expansion program, the new plantings made during the past several years should keep Brazil in an expansionary trend at least through 1985.

Brazil's foreign exchange earnings from exports of cocoa totaled \$709.3 million in 1980, compared with \$947.7 million in 1979. Because of lower world prices, export earnings in 1981 are expected to decline further.

<u>Ecuador's</u> production for 1981/82 is expected to decline to 80,000 tons from 83,000 tons the year before and be well under the record 1979/80 harvest of 95,000 tons. Less favorable weather and lower world prices, which are discouraging farmers from harvesting marginal areas and from maintaining good cultural practices, are largely responsible for the downward trend in production.

Faced with over-capacity, coupled with declining cocoa bean production and lower world prices, Ecuador's cocoa processing industry is struggling to survive. The industry is seeking Government support in the way of export subsidies or tax relief in order to be able to continue operations under today's market conditions.

Malaysian production is forecast at 50,000 tons for 1981/82 and the Government projects output to reach 150,000 tons by 1985. The area planted to cocoa (sole crop equivalent) in 1981 was estimated at 121,500 hectares, with Sabah accounting for 70,470 hectares, Peninsular Malaysia 46,170, and Sarawak 4,860 hectares. This compares with 1976 planted area of 35,390 hectares, with Sabah accounting for 11,751 hectares, Peninsular Malaysia 20,796, and Sarawak 2,843 hectares.

Yields are quite high in Malaysia, being well in excess of 1,000 kg/ha, reflecting the operation of well-managed and efficient estates and plantations. The total area planted to cocoa is expected to reach nearly 150,000 hectares in 1982, despite the rather bearish world supply-demand outlook. Much of the expanded area for cocoa is in conjunction with coconut plantings for shade, which enables growers to obtain a double return from their farms.

The Malaysian Government's Federal Land Development Authority (FELDA) in a joint venture with Nestle SA Switz, plans to build a new cocoa processing factory in the State of Selangor in Peninsular Malaysia with a capacity to grind 6,000 tons of cocoa beans annually for the production of products for both the domestic and export markets. Construction on this new facility is scheduled to begin sometime in 1982.

BRAZIL: EXPORTS OF COCOA BEANS AND PRODUCTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION FOR 1979-80 (In metric tons)

Country of destination	: Cocoa	beans	: Chocolat	e liquor	: Cocoa	butter
	1979	: 1980	: 1979	: 1980	: 1979	: 1980
Western Europe:	•					
Austria	· :		220	185	180	460
		60	220	100	150	400
Belgium						
France		3,946	250		3 675	3 460
Germany, West		6,356	350	50	1,675	1,460
Greece		1,830			10	
Italy	: 480	3,079				
Netherlands	: 21,305	8,986	1,578	1,242	4,807	4,345
Norway	: 15					
Portugal	: 30		1,467	1,539	2	5
Spain		20,896			1	
Sweden	: ´		1			
Switzerland	:		3	50		
United Kingdom	5,570	1,520	2,057	1,500	1,780	1,650
Yugoslavia		4,425	100	150	60	814
1090510110	: 3,333	7,720	100	130	00	014
Total	72,760	51,098	5,776	4,716	8,665	8,734
Eastern Europe & USSR:	•					
Bulgaria	: 1,970		2,590	3,440		
				-		
Czechoslovakia			450	3 000		
German Democratic Rep		60	1,270	1,000		
Hungary		4,489	1,500	1,500		
Poland		7,289	23,810	27,350	10	
Romania	: 2,000	1,499	800			
USSR	: 38,191	27,559	3,300	6,050		
Total	45,161	40,896	33,720	39,340	10	
Othous	•					
Other:						80
Algeria	. 167	E7	4 212	2 215		
Argentina		57	4,312	3,315	55	145
Australia			58	122		8
Canada		2,849	621	526	26	352
Chile	: 240	60	116	120	6	104
China	: 6,180	599				
Egypt	:					150
Israel	:					25
Japan		1,874	455	349	1,219	2,477
Korea, Republic of				20		_,
New Zealand				35		
	•		18	30		
Singapore	. 720	240				10
South Africa	: 730	240	300	1,468	11 107	10
United States		25,289	22,186	18,018	11,127	14,543
Uruguay	: 522 ·	616			59	123
Grand total	156,932	123,578	67,562	68,059	21,167	26,751
Value US \$1,000	. 486 873	291,688	270,705	219,253	119,314	158,194

SOURCE: Official trade statistics of Brazil.

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Cocoa bean exports in 1980 were up 25 percent to a record 30,336 tons and cocoa butter exports also were higher at 2,018 tons, compared with 1979 shipments of 1,460 tons. However, exports of unsweetened cocoa powder fell slightly to 1,095 tons from 1,131 tons in 1979, and sweetened cocoa powder exports also were lower at 13 tons, compared with 18 tons a year earlier.

Malaysia: Exports of Cocoa Beans by Country of Destination, 1979-80

Country of destination :	1979		1980
Australia	MT 2,524 202 7,462 438 2,989 729 7,638 715 320	•	MT 1,857 56 9,995 649 2,955 756 10,854 210 988
United States Others			1,891 125
Total	24,239		30,336

Source: Department of Statistics, Kuala Lumpur.

MAJOR CONSUMERS

Reflecting lower sugar and cocoa prices and prospects of another bumper cocoa bean harvest, world grindings are forecast to increase by 3 percent to 1.61 million tons in 1982. World cocoa bean grinding estimates for the past several years have been revised upward, as it is believed that official grinding data for some European countries have been underestimated, especially for West Germany and France.

 $\overline{40}$ percent over the similar period a year earlier to 48,761 tons, thus indicating that total grindings for 1981 will likely approximate 190,000-195,000 tons, compared with 1980 annual grind of 142,212 tons. However, it was reported that only 4,446 tons of chocolate liquor were melted, well below the 10,539 tons melted during the third quarter of 1980 and that cocoa butter meltings totaled 8,255 tons, down slightly from the 8,343 tons melted during the third quarter a year earlier.

West German gringings for the third quarter were 35,437 tons, 7.6 percent above a year ago and the U.K. and the Netherlands grind also were reported higher at 20,200 and 32,650 tons, respectively.

COCOA BEAN GRINDINGS BY SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, BY QUARTERS, 1973-81 (In metric tons)

Quarter:	1973	1974	1975 :	1976	1977	: 1978 :	1979	1980	1981
:				Uı	nited States	s			
1st:	77,883	67,586	43,727	60,873	56,473	42,048	40,572	33,478	48,358
2nd:	73,437	58,786	51,529	54,976	46,902	38,420	41,359	31,489	46,001
3rd:	60,691	54,477	53,207	55,021	40,914	36,923	41,401	34,877	48,761
4th:	67,087	48,671	59,330	54,477	39,463	45,269	36,970	42,368	
Total.:	279,098	229,520	207,793	225,347	183,752	162,660	160,302	142,212	
					est Germany				
lst:	41,030	37,104	40,088	36,221	38,297	39,770	37,592	40,240	41,739
2nd:	39,507	31,773	34,049	35,187	32,315	34,724	34,819	35,405	37,583
3rd:	33,809	30,766	29,990	30,615	30,494	30,308	30,337	32,937	35,437
4th:	38,019	38,531	34,839	38,612	41,187	38,847	39,506	42,635	***
Total.:	152,365	138,174	138,966	140,635	142,293	143,649	142,254	151,217	
100	22 220	22 420	22 270		ether lands	22 000	25 200	25 000	26 040
lst:	33,230	33,430	33,270	34,570	34,940	33,990	35,390	35,080	36,040
2nd:	31,130	28,030	27,410	31,760	31,980	31,480	29,280	31,370	34,290
3rd:	26,260	23,020	26,500	25,900	26,610	26,680	29,760	29,510	32,650
4th:	31,970	30,430	32,220	35,090	32,590	33,760	33,030	36,660	
Total.:	122,590	114,910	119,400	127,320	126,120	125,910	127,460	132,620	
let :	20 050	27 720	20 210		nited Kingdo 22,000		17 700	15 500	21 400
lst:	29,059	27,738	20,219	22,300		21,010	17,700	15,500	21,400
2nd:	28,246	25,909	18,086	21,600	20,500	19,000	15,900	16,100	21,800
3rd:	23,877	21,439	15,444	17,900	16,400	15,900	12,300	15,500	20,200
4th:	25,808	17,984	18,797	21,200	16,400	16,500	14,700	18,200	
Total.:	106,990	93,070	72,546	83,000	75,300	72,410	60,600	65,300	
1-4	34 540	11 055	0.720	10 105	France	10 015	11 520	30 505	30 600
lst:	14,540	11,055	9,730	10,125	10,725	10,815	11,530	12,525	12,600
2nd:	12,905	9,490	9,095	9,515	10,450	10,905	11,455	10,860	
3rd:	8,670	7,400	6,925	7,190	7,455	7,330	8,820	9,050	
4th:	11,140	8,970	8,585	8,830	7,685	10,940	11,365	10,690	
Total.:	47,255	36,915	34,335	35,660	36,315 Belgium	39,990	43,170	43,125	
let :	E E67	6 225	6 000	6 200	4,499	4 016	A E0A	6 002	7,755
lst:	5,567 4,787	6,235 4,846	6,000 4,800	6,200 5,200	3,795	4,015 3,528	4,504 3,552	6,082 5,238	7,755
2nd:		4,427	4,700	4,100		3,131	3,179		
3rd:	4,592 6,084	6,456	3,800	3,300	4,437 4,111	4,723	5,312	5,063 6,341	
4th:	21,030	21,964	19,300	18,800	16,842	15,397	16,547	22,724	
10.01	21,030	21,304	13,300		witzerland	13,337	10,347	22,724	
lst:	5,275	4,703	3,961	3,915	4,407	3,699	3,096	5,300	
2nd:	4,141	4,619	3,901	4,130	3,648	3,830	3,930	3,927	
3rd:	4,250	3,492	3,462	3,832	4,305	3,409	2,862	3,774	
4th:	4,274	3,919	3,404	4,095	3,809	3,364	4,077	4,231	
Total.:	17,940	16,733	14,728	15,972	16,169	14,302	13,965	17,232	
10001111	17,310	10,700	113720	10,572	Japan	11,002	10,500	17,5202	
1st:	9,555	7,871	5,789	7,117	7,024	4,175	4,837	5,851	6,460
2nd:	8,540	6,298	6,891	7,789	5,956	5,465	4,877	5,027	6,552
3rd:	9,715	7,568	8,140	8,707	6,725	5,727	6,073	6,820	
4th:	10,136	7,870	8,369	8,848	6,014	5,764	6,598	7,059	
Total:	37,946	29,607	29,189	32,461	25,719	21,131	22,385	24,757	
:					Canada				
lst:	4,700	4,784	2,561	3,515	3,483	2,801	2,871	3,432	
2nd:	4,017	4,089	2,855	3,095	2,888	2,373	2,231	3,076	
3rd:	3,988	3,202	2,214	2,434	2,011	2,164	1,913	2,411	
4th:	5,139	3,458	3,239	3,828	3,029	3,245	3,513	3,234	
Total.:	17,844	15,533	10,869	12,872	11,411	10,583	10,528	12,153	
:					Australia				
lst:	3,440	3,711	3,556	3,741	3,676	3,123	2,570	2,797	2,496
2nd:	3,542	4,312	3,793	4,203	4,111	3,464	3,142	2,972	3,533
3rd:	4,196	4,209	3,176	4,166	3,477	2,630	2,658	2,451	
4th:	4,341	3,590	3,362	4,033	3,542	2,832	2,340	2,523	
Total.:	15,519	15,822	13,887	16,143	14,806	12,049	10,710	10,743	
	100012	100066	10,007	. J 9 1 T J		1 m g U T J	109710	. J & r T J	

Source: National statistics of the respective countries.

October 1981

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS

The International Cocoa Agreement (ICCA) was provisionally implemented on August 1, 1981 and the International Cocoa Organization Council (ICCO) approved an extension to March 31, 1982 for governments to deposit instruments of ratification, acceptance and approval for the new ICCA. At the time the ICCA came into provisional effect, 72 percent of producers and 62 percent of consumers had either signed or notified of provisional application.

The Buffer Stock Manager began to purchase cocoa in defense of the ICCA floor price of \$1.10 per pound on September 28, 1981. Under the ICCA rules, the Manager can purchase up to 10,000 tons daily, but no more than 35,000 tons during any 5 consecutive working days, up to a maximum of 100,000 tons. Should purchases reach 100,000 tons and the indicator price is still below \$1.10 per pound for 5 consecutive days, the lower intervention price will drop to \$1.06 per pound, and the Manager will be required to buy up to 75,000 tons in defense of the new price level if conditions dictate such action.

As of July 31, 1981 the Buffer Stock Fund had available \$220.5 million for the purchase of cocoa in defense of the lower intervention price level. By October 7, 61,325 tons of cocoa had been purchased, causing concern that the Fund would become quickly depleted without achieving the ICCA objectives. The ICCO Executive Committee met on October 20 to discuss arrangements for borrowing money to finance additional purchases by the Buffer Stock Fund when current funds were exhausted.

A brief description of the buffer stock operation in relation to the indicator price movement is shown in the following table:

Maximum	160 cents	
	158 cents	additional materials of 75 000 tons
	154 cents <	additional net sales of 75,000 tons
	150 cents <	additional net sales of 75,000 tonsnet sales of 100,000 tonsbuffer stock sales begin
Mid-point	130 cents	non-intervention price zone
	110 cents <	buffer stock purchases begin net purchases of 100,000 tons additional net purchases of 75,000 tons
	106 cents	additional not numbers of 75 000 tons
	102 cents	additional net purchases of 75,000 tons
Minimum	100 cents	

Information in this circular was prepared by Rex E.T. Dull; Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, Commodity Programs, FAS/USDA. Telephone (202) 447-2974.

COCOA BEANS: EXPORTS BY SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, 1980 WITH COMPARISONS (In metric Tons)

Continent and country	1975	: 1976 :	: 1977 :	1978	: : 1979 :	1980 <u>1</u> /
Africa:	:					
Angola	: 362	<u>2</u> / 200	<u>2</u> / 200	<u>2</u> / 200	<u>2</u> / 200	<u>2</u> / 200
Benin	: 1,610	809	1,105	1,852	4,330	5,350
Cameroon	: 72,474	68,612	56,843	61,613	61,062	80,508
Comoro Islands	: 50	11	12	<u>2</u> / 20	<u>2</u> / 20	$\frac{2}{2}$ 2,400
Congo	2,263	2,415	2,433	2,560	$\frac{2}{2}$ / 2,400	2/ 2,400
Equatorial Guinea	: 2/ 3,000	2/ 7,000	$\frac{2}{5,000}$	<u>2</u> / 5,000	$\frac{2}{2}$ / 5,000	$\frac{2}{6}$,000
Gabon	: 4,380	3,514	3,640	3,749	3,582	3,660
Ghana		327,643 191,409	249,084	207,043 244,011	199,961	218,560
Liberia		2,513	158,491 2,029	4,043	170,843 3,402	230,889 2/ 4,412
Madagascar	: 1,246	1,653	1,578	1,208	1,834	2/ 4,412 2/ 1,790
Nigeria	194,692	222,966	167,521	185,863	113,032	133,861
Sao Tome & Principe	: 5,188	5,605	6,071	2/ 6,057	8,183	7,635
Sierra Leone	: 5,567	5,790	5,454	3,716	9,639	
Tanzania	: 618	658	<u>2</u> / 675	2/ 600	2/ 600	$\frac{2}{2}$ 9,500 600
Togo		11,806	19,623	22,784	10,098	12,060
Uganda	: 91	123	<u>2</u> / 100	2/ 100	2/ 100	2/ 100
Zaire	5,305	4,334	3,882	4,305	3,500	2,805
Total	: 005 041	057 061	602 741	754 724	F07 706	700 250
Total	: 805,941 :	857,061	683,741	754,724	597,786	720,350
_atin America:	:					
Brazil	: 176,629	128,838	107,625	134,074	156,932	123,578
Costa Rica	5,390	4,180	5,100	5,826	4,235	2,165
Dominica		107	38	2/ 50	2/ 50	2/ 50
Dominican Republic		24,496	25,615	27,638	25,605	23,418
Ecuador		22,236	20,085	16,247	13,238	14,104
Grenada		2,962	2,086	2,718	2,448	2/ 2,200
Guadeloupe		2/ 10	7	12	2/ 10	2/ 10
Guatemala		694	3,744	3,057	$\frac{2}{2}$ / 3,500	$\frac{2}{2}$ / 3,500
Haiti <u>3</u> /		1,543	1,400	2,322	1,797	1,454
Honduras		237	405	2/ 300	<u>2</u> / 300	2/ 300
Jamaica		1,398	1,608	1,243	1,353	1,088
Mexico		8,392	4,757	3,640	2,064	2,120
Nicaragua		471	335	127	32	$\frac{2}{2}$ / 1,000
Panama		779 645	612	1,025 2,178	1,273	$\frac{2}{3}$ / 1,000
Peru St. Lucia	: 102	106	1,834 94	2,170	1,902 2/ 100	$\frac{2}{2}$ / 2,000 85
St. Vincent	: 102	6	11	28	2/ 25	$\frac{27}{2}$ 20
Surinam	: 38	2/ 25	2/ 25	2/ 30	$\frac{27}{2}$ / 25	$\frac{2}{2}$ / 25
Trinidad and Tobago		2,982	3,168	3,228	2,672	2,131
Venezuela		7,622	7,395	6,410	6,800	<u>2</u> / 6,500
	:					
Total	: 273,000	207,729	185,944	210,246	224,361	185,798
	•					
Asia and Oceania:	•		_			
Indonesia	: 1,115	1,338	1,973	2,249	3,645	4,680
Malaysia		14,751	13,608	17,571	24,239	30,336
Papua New Guinea		31,344	29,428	27,129	28,084	28,792
Sri Lanka		660 649	1,248 855	1,040 1,096	600 554	$\frac{2}{2}$ / 1,000
Vanuatu Western Samoa		1,662	2,020	1,042	2/ 1,200	2/ 1,200
MESICI II Salliva	:	1,002	2,020	1,042	<u>L</u> / 1,200	<u>-</u> / 1,200
Total	46,348	50,404	49,132	50,127	58,322	66,608
Grand Total	: 1,125,289	1,115,194	918,817	1,015,097	880,469	972,756

¹/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimated. 3/ Data based on U.S. imports.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

		(2				
: Continent and country : :	1975		1977	1978	1979	<u> </u>
North America: :						
Canada:	10,930	12,375	11,186	12,706	10,670	11,401
United States:	236,764	239,157	174,903	208,562	167,881	150,869
Total	247,694	251,532	186,089	221,268	178,551	162,270
Latin America:						
Argentina:	8,815	5,035	2,311	<u>2</u> / 205	2/ 200	2/ 200
Chile	362	2/ 900	339	623	<u>2</u> / 500	<u>2</u> / 500
Colombia:	4,076 333	475 414	13 176	74	2/ 100	2/ 100
El Salvador Peru:	985	414	176	74	2/ 100	2/ 100
Uruguay	525	433	308	335	 ′ 520	2/ 500
Total	15,096	7,257	3,148	1,237	1,320	1,300
Western Europe: :						
Austria:	11,941	11,577	9,583	9,352	8,737	9,514
Belgium:	16,296	16,584	15,675	16,787	17,485	23,520
Denmark:	3,291	3,510	2,797	2,326	2,386	2,331
Finland:	2,771	2,348	2,087	1,640	1,560	1,384
France	38,209	43,101	42,180	47,808	56,587	56,913
Germany, West: Greece:	160,699 4,827	149,660 4,846	150,534 4,144	159,637 5,038	148,091 5,368	165,848 2/ 5,400
Iceland:	86	76	78	70	5,366	$\frac{2}{2}$ / $\frac{3,400}{75}$
Ireland:	7,555	7,880	5,543	6,240	5,803	5,255
Italy:	29,366	35,396	26,366	30,058	33,637	33,748
Netherlands:	124,190	128,699	145,230	150,429	143,443	146,796
Norway:	5,198	5,093	5,106	5,727	5,641	4,954
Portugal:	2,751	2,573	1,089	211	143	2/ 150
Spain	44,933	33,506	34,398	32,501	35,890	$\frac{2}{35,000}$
Sweden	5,322 13,925	6,752 14,756	5,107 15,370	5,101 16,487	4,413 13,591	4,599 17,412
Switzerland: United Kingdom:	75,926	88,395	79,874	87,956	72,126	87,481
Yugoslavia:	16,511	9,965	15,813	11,987	14,325	16,986
Total	563,797	564,717	560,974	589,355	569,284	617,366
:						
Eastern Europe & USSR: :	32 244	10 622	4 000	4 456	6 055	4 503
Bulgaria	13,344	10,633	4,920	4,456	6,055	4,501
Czechoslovakia German Democratic Rep:	21,962 23,401	19,232 22,908	18,504 22,435	14,641 23,734	13,093 18,911	16,205 18,715
Hungary	15,592	17,434	16,747	16,854	10,676	10,220
Poland:	36.803	38,061	27,907	24,730	20,679	6,830
Romania:	12,710	13,600	11,894	14,100	2/ 12,000	9,450
USSR	155,777	133,932	72,966	103,113	126,260	126,844
Total	279,589	255,800	175,373	201,628	207,674	192,765
Africa:						
Algeria:	395	225	342	541	<u>2</u> / 300	<u>2</u> / 300
Egypt:	1,343	1,419	755	1,908	$\frac{2}{2}$ / 1,500	$\frac{2}{2}$ / 1,500
Morocco	303	394	182	181	2/ 180	254
South Africa	7,777 450	4,883 200	3,081 353	4,134 300	2,968 148	2,405 154
Tunisia	10,268	7,121	4,713	7,064	5,096	4,613
:	10,200	7,1,12,1	147.10	7,001	0,000	1,010
Asia and Oceania: :						
Australia:	18,519	12,180	15,418	12,460	11,411	10,217
China <u>2</u> /	10,000	3,500	6,000	14,900	13,500	12,000
India	736	548	621	819	2/ 600	2/ 600
Israel	1,501 29,326	1,463 33,226	1,329 30,083	1,294 21,638	- 1,125 23,064	- 1,073 22,755
Japan Korea, Republic of:	488	510	521	909	1,522	1,545
New Zealand:	6,180	3,522	4,136	4,186	3,853	4,504
Philippines:	2,830	3,611	3,859	3,693	4,328	3,018
Singapore:	4,132	3,227	2,575	5,447	8,635	2/ 14,000
Syria:		27	20	5		25
Turkey	2,006	1,837	1,137	1,279	2/ 1,000	2/ 650
Total	75,718	63,651	65,699	66,630	69,038	70,387
Grand total:	1,192,162	1,150,078	995,996	1,087,182	1,030,963	1,048,701
	.,,	.,,		.,,	.,,	.,,
1/ Preliminary, 2/ Import	s estimated					

^{1/} Preliminary. 2/ Imports estimated.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA

COCOA BEANS: IMPORTS BY SPECIFIED COUNTRIES BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1980 (In metric tons)

Country of origin	United : States :	Germany : West :	Nether- : Lands :	France	: United : : Kingdom :	Belgium :	Switzer- : Land :	Japan	Canada
Africa Cameroon	2,252	22,709	49,054	4,535	354	19			
6.00		2,682	3,351	784					
Gabon	3 1 3	545	1,642	586	1 6	1 7	1 0	1 0	1 6
GhanaIvory Coast	13,665	21,697 44,825	13,367 35,586	6,358 25,854	41,842 10,087	571 3,813	8,193 3,238	15,569	37
Llberla	1,448	1,4/0	1,480	1,790	! !	: !	: :	1 1	
Nigeria	20,085	18,230	9,868	5,211	23,660	1,886	1,804		09
Sierra Leone	}	1,992	3,923	74	1,861	- 1 0	2 5	1	-
logo		2,856 320 1,035	4,636 1,341 136	369 145	! ! !	465 1,137 60	5 5		! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! !
Total	84,587	124,012	129,421	47,805	77,804	8,137	13,368	15,769	196
Latin America Brazil	21,546	11,899	10,017	3,437	1,070	189	165	1,923	3,397
Costa Kica Dominican Republic Ecuador	22,586 7,454	2.167	909	25		726	1,322	1,36/	37 163 570
Venezuela	1,360	1,145	86	, 535 535 411	18	2,036	1,316	1,017	202
Total	58,300	17,145	10,735	5,580	2,370	3,583	3,599	5,946	4,369
Asia and Oceania Indonesia Malaysia Papua New Guinea	405 1,499 4,145	2, 133 12, 122 9, 262 1, 008	848 2,741 966 405	190 67 2,733 409	1,524	25 3,359	85 20 36 304	84 809 31	1000
Total	6,568	24,525	4,960	3,399	1,524	3,426	445	1,040	311
Not specified	1,414	166	1,680	129	5,783	8,374		:	6,721 1/
Grand Total	150,869	165,848	146,796	56,913	87,481	23,520	17,412	22,755	11,401
$\overline{1/}$ Of which, the United States 4,404 tons.	States 4,404	tons.							

SOURCE: National foreign trade statistics of the respective countries.

October 1981

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

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